

**An Art Supplement**  
Accompanies the Harrison article in next Sunday's "World." It will be worth framing.  
Next - Sunday's - World.

PRICE ONE CENT.

# BROOKLYN EDITION OF THE EVENING WORLD--ONE CENT.

## LAST EDITION. STILL MORE CHOLERA.

## Wieland Comes in Flying the Yellow Flag.

## Two Deaths and Four Sick on the Guion Liner Wyoming.

## PREPARING REFUGE SHIPS.

## Four Sick Passengers Taken Off the Wyoming.

## Health Board Reports No Cholera in This City Yet.

## Government Concedes Sandy Hook for Quarantine Use.

Health Department,  
New York, Sept. 9, 10 A. M.  
Official:  
There have been no cases of cholera discovered in this city yet.

CHARLES G. WILSON, President.  
EDMOND CLARK, Secretary.

There are grave reasons to fear that two more ships have brought the cholera to this port. The Guion liner Wyoming, which arrived Wednesday, was boarded by Health Officer Jenkins this morning and was ordered back to the lower bay, where the Normanna, Rugia and Moravia now lie.

There were two deaths, with cholera symptoms, on the Wyoming last night, and there are four cases of sickness, all of which have similar symptoms.

The Wieland, from Hamburg, arrived this morning flying the yellow flag, indicating that there is sickness, if not cholera, on board. She was stopped at Lower Quarantine, and Health Officers have gone on board.

Yellow flags are also flying to-day from the Normanna and on Hoffman Island indicating more cases of the disease, if not deaths.

There were four deaths on Swinburne Island yesterday, and ten new cases were transferred to the hospitals there.

The Alsatia, of the Anchor Line, from Mediterranean ports, arrived this forenoon. She usually brings a large number of Italian immigrants.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan visited Quarantine this forenoon, but had no further information to give concerning the Stoungton.

Two reporters of the New York Recorder, who started out from Quarantine in a skiff at 8 o'clock this morning, were pursued by the Quarantine officials, and overtaken just below Fort Wadsworth. They were brought back under arrest. The only other case of arrest for attempting to violate quarantine regulations was that of a reporter of the Herald.

Two volunteer nurses from the Presbyterian Hospital accompanied the Health Officer on his visit to the Wieland. They wore the badges of the King's Daughters.

## WIELAND FLIES A YELLOW FLAG.

She Arrives from Hamburg and is Believed to Bring Cholera.

SANDY HOOK, Sept. 9.—The Hamburg-American line steamship Wieland, Capt. Kariowa, from Hamburg, which arrived in Lower Quarantine soon after 7 o'clock, had her yellow flag hoisted, indicating that she has sickness, if not cholera, aboard, and it is feared, she has some cases of the scourge.

The Wieland is not one of the first-class steamers of the Hamburg-American line, but is a vessel of about the same size and build as the Rugia. The Wieland carries no steerage passengers on this trip.

and it is evident that there is more sickness aboard of her. The yellow flags of the Rugia and Moravia had not been hoisted this morning, so it is thought there have been no fresh outbreaks of disease aboard those two vessels.

When the White Star Line steamer Britannic, from Liverpool, passed in at 8.30 o'clock this morning, she set the following signal: "Report me all well."

The British steamer Joseph John, which left Hamburg Aug. 20, passed Sandy Hook for New York at 8.20 o'clock this morning. This vessel registers but 1,307 tons, and is thought to have no immigrants on board.

## WYOMING ORDERED BACK.

Dr. Jenkins Needs Her to the Lower Bay, Having Found Mickness on Board.  
[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]  
QUARANTINE, S. I., Sept. 9.—Dr. Wanser



THE STEAMSHIP STOUNGTON.

Hoboken docks of the Hamburg-American line, where she will be fitted up with cots to receive the first cabin passengers of the Rugia and the second cabin passengers of the Normanna.

The New Hampshire was placed at the disposal of the health officers by the Secretary of the Navy, she has been lying at the Navy Yard since the summer cruise of the Naval Reserve.

Before leaving the Navy-Yard she was stripped of all her naval stores. Five Government officers accompanied her, the remainder of the officers and crew being furnished by the Hamburg line.

It is thought that when fitted with cots the New Hampshire will accommodate 800 passengers. She will be at the command of the health officers as long as the present crisis continues.

The Hamburg Company's people have everything in readiness at the Stoungton pier, and a charge for the ready to go to work at once and her up as soon as the vessel is turned over to them. It is thought, however, that the Normanna's passengers will find things very uncomfortable aboard the Stoungton, because they will be so crowded.

"I believe that many of them will prefer to remain on the Normanna," said Agent Boas, "for they have every comfort there, and if they can persuade themselves that there is no danger (and I am convinced that there is none) they will make a wise decision."

"The Stoungton has 117 small staterooms, which will accommodate two people each, besides the berths in the women's saloons. There are 285 first cabin passengers on the Normanna, and if they all decide to go aboard the Stoungton there will be many who will have to put up with cots in the main saloon."

"The 200 second cabin passengers and the cabin passengers of the Rugia will be transferred to the United States ship New Hampshire, which is now fitting out at our docks."

"There has been some talk of putting in cots on the Stoungton's main deck," continued Mr. Boas, "but this will be impossible, as we must have some place for feeding the people."

"As it is, the cooking facilities are so limited that we shall have to cook three times for each meal. It will be impossible for more than a third of the passengers to take a meal at once, and we shall have to hustle to accommodate even that number at one time."

"We will have to put a crew aboard to manage the steamboat, and the stewards of the Normanna will have to go ashore. The latter have been in daily contact with the passengers and there is no danger from that source. This will increase the number on board the Stoungton to more than 300, providing all the Normanna's first cabin passengers decide to abandon the ship."

The Stoungton arrived at pier 36 N. R. at 12.35 this afternoon. In charge of Pilot Keen, she will be fitted up this afternoon and towed to Quarantine.

President Miller, of the Stoungton line, has notified Dr. Jenkins and Banker Morgan of the arrival of the steamer.

The order for beds, mattresses, sheets, pillows, blankets and table furnishings for the steamer Stoungton was placed at 4.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon with H. H. Macy & Co., Sixth avenue and Fourteenth street, and at 11 o'clock to-day had been filled in every particular.

Dr. Jenkins opposed it on the ground that, aside from the War Department's objection, there was no proper sanitation of the Rugia, and it would be difficult to isolate the quarantined people from intruding curiosity seekers; and, besides, the town of Middletown has asked Gov. Abbott to oppose with all the power of the State of New Jersey the planting of a cholera colony on Sandy Hook.

He favored Fire Island because it had already a large hotel suitable for the accommodation of these unfortunate ocean travelers. He and President Wilson and Dr. Frank Ferguson, pathologist to the Board of Health, had a consultation late last night, and all agreed that Fire Island was the better place. However, Mr. Sammis, owner of the hotel, is willing to sell it for the purpose.

At this juncture ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt came forward and makes an offer of his Plum Island, at the eastern extremity of Long Island, for a temporary quarantine. Plum Island has about five hundred acres, is isolated, but it is without a structure, a well or any sanitary arrangements.

Mr. Hewitt adds to his offer the sentimentary remark that something should be done right away to relieve the passengers of the Normanna and the Rugia, and if money is needed to establish temporary quarters this city ought to raise \$100,000 in a single day.

Mr. Hewitt says also that if the health authorities should so decide they had the right, and it would be their duty to take the Oriental Hotel, Coney Island, as a place of refuge for the passengers.

"My plan would be," says Supt. Byrnes, in his usual direct and forceful way, "to ask the Hamburg-American Packet Company, which owns the Normanna, to send another ship and anchor her 500 yards away from the infected ship; then transfer the passengers to the clean ship. An ocean steamer is like a big hotel with every convenience, and this plan would make the Hamburg line take care of its own."

During all this discussion the 483 cabin passengers of the Normanna are spending their seventh day of detention on the ship. The old wooden frigate New Hampshire was towed from the Brooklyn Navy-Yard at 7.30 this morning to the

## INQUIRY INTO CAGER'S DEATH.

Sherman to Be Examined at Morrisania To-Morrow.

Police Expect Evidence Enough to Hold Him for Trial.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]  
MORT HAVEN, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The mystery surrounding the death of Frederick Cager, the collector of the Water Overlook Improvement Company, of 933 Grand street, is still in a tangled condition despite the efforts of the police to solve it.

Cager started with a crowd of companions on Saturday morning, Aug. 23, on a short cruise up the Sound. The steam launch was chartered for the trip, and the crew was composed of seven men and two women. Jack Duncan, son of a wealthy contractor, chartered the boat. Patrick O'Leary and Eugene Sherman were of the party.

On the way to City Island a light took place on the launch over the women, but it was quieted before they reached the city.

In Brown's saloon at City Island it was renewed, and Cager was killed by a blow from a gas canister. The party broke up and Cager was left behind.

The following Monday morning Cager was found sitting on the bridge which joins City Island and Westchester County by the Overlook of the Four, and was taken to the station-house.

One of his arms had been dislocated and his skull cut, and he was bruised in many places. His speech was incoherent, and his identity could not be ascertained until a card bearing his business address was found in one of his pockets. He was lodged down to Grand street, where his residence was located.

The guard at Grand street refused to allow him to ride on the Elevated, so he and the two men who accompanied him were forced to make the journey to Alexander's avenue, about seven miles, on the surface cars.

Dr. Curry and Walters, who were called, could do nothing to save him, and he died in great agony.

Upon the arrival of his companions Sheridan was arrested. He has been charged with the murder of Cager, although the rest of the party were not charged.

Sheridan, although throwing the globe, but says he did not injure Cager seriously and to this the others seem to assent.

Why Cager, in his serious condition, should have been left alone is no explanation.

The thought that Cager received his fatal injuries otherwise than from the men who accompanied him, was Cager's part rather than Sheridan's.

The latter is looked up at the Morrisania police station. His examination will be held to-morrow morning, when the police expect to bring out evidence enough to have Sheridan remanded for trial.

## AMERICAN SAILOR MURDERED.

One of the Cruiser Newark's Crew Slain in Genoa.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]  
GENOA, Sept. 9.—The United States Cruiser Newark, which sailed from New York for Genoa, Sept. 1, has returned to port with a crew of 117 men and a dead sailor.

He was a sailor named Frank Kelly. He was a lively man yesterday, and in the course of his journeyings about the city he visited a lodging-house last night and was killed.

The details of the affair have not yet been made public, but it is said that the murder of Kelly was entirely unprovoked.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ACTS.

Special Meeting to Tender Co-operation in Enforcing Quarantine.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held to-day to adopt measures which shall insure to the Federal, State and municipal authorities the instant and hearty cooperation of that body in all matters relating to quarantine.

The meeting was called for 10 o'clock this afternoon by President Charles S. Smith, of the Chamber of Commerce, at the written request of many prominent members.

A letter was received from Health Officer Jenkins, appealing to the citizens of New York to furnish him with some place to remove the passengers detained at Lower Quarantine.

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## HILL PLACATED.

So Secretary De Freest Broadly Intimates This Morning.

Mr. Cleveland's Visit Results in Restoring Complete Harmony.

Tammany Pledges Unflinching Support and Anti-Snappers Turned Down.

Unless all signs fell, Senator Hill has been placated, and will soon be heard from in the Democratic campaign.

Secretary Charles B. De Freest, of the Democratic State Committee, who is an out and out Hill man, and who has hitherto refrained from saying anything for publication, said this morning regarding the dinner last night at which Mr. Cleveland entertained as guests Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan, Chairman Edward Murphy, Jr., and Richard Croker:

"You may say that Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan and Mr. Murphy, at the dinner with Mr. Cleveland, had a most pleasant and satisfactory conversation, and that they were in complete harmony."

"Everything was as smooth as oil, and you can say further that the utmost harmony prevailed among the leaders throughout the State."

And to emphasize the last statement, Mr. De Freest added:

"Absolutely the utmost harmony, absolutely."

"Is Senator Hill included in that harmonious aggregation?" was asked.

"I said that there was no clash anywhere," replied Mr. De Freest.

"Will Senator Hill meet Mr. Cleveland or Murphy in the future?"

Mr. De Freest thought a moment and then answered:

"I haven't seen Senator Hill. He will no doubt speak for himself."

Mr. De Freest spoke by authority, and his statement is regarded by some as an official announcement that the Hill has been placated, and will take of his cost and work for the ticket. This view is strengthened by the circumstances of the case.

Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan is Chairman of the State Campaign Committee. He is also the recognized Hill leader of Western New York. Murphy is Chairman of the State Committee and leader of the Hill followers in the central part of the State, and Richard Croker, and consequently Tammany Hall, is a most steadfast supporter of Senator Hill in this section.

The campaign in the State is practically in the hands of these three men. At the same time they represent Senator Hill's interests, and when Mr. De Freest spoke for them it is, therefore, assumed that he spoke for Senator Hill.

But Senator Hill's placation is not all that is said to have been accomplished by Mr. Cleveland. With the pledge of the up-country leaders, it is given out, he secured Mr. De Freest's pledge of Tammany Hall's undivided support.

In return, it is understood Mr. Cleveland was able to promise that the Anti-Snappers would abstain, or rather cease their apparently "pernicious activity" against Tammany Hall's Snapper leaders very discreetly kept in the background. They left the field entirely to the Tammany men.

The turn affairs have taken will also leave the local field free for the Wigwam, as the Anti-Snappers are not likely to antagonize Tammany under the circumstances by nominating an opposition ticket, as their proposed object is the election of Mr. Cleveland.

If the Anti-Snappers are to keep hands off the local fight it was an end to Mr. Grace's Majority boom. Neither Mr. Grace, ex-Secretary Fairchild or E. Kelly Anderson, the Anti-Snapper leaders in this city, could be found to-day.

Tammany men are enthusiastic over the result of Mr. Cleveland's visit. He has accomplished a political revolution in this State, they say; brought out of chaos, as it were.

There is no longer any doubt, now in the minds of well-informed Democrats that Mr. Cleveland will carry New York.

Aside from the reported placation of Hill the prospects for Democratic victory in the State looked more encouraging than ever to-day.

Several chairmen of New York State clubs, committees called at Democratic State and National headquarters and reported on the situation in their sections.

Editor Norman E. Mack, of the Buffalo Times, brought the important news that all factional differences in Erie county had been settled.

## END OF THIS CLUE.

Warschawsky and Karren Return to Their Home.

They Tell a Straight Story of Their Connection with Alzenstat.

Solomon the Man Needed to Solve the Murder Mystery.

The mystery surrounding the murder of Lazarus Alzenstat, whose body was found in the woods along Fort Hamilton avenue, in New Utrecht, is as deep as ever, although the police of both Brooklyn and New York are now quite positive that the man known as Solomon, who lived with Alzenstat at 100 East Broadway, was concerned in the murder.

Louis Warschawsky, of 51 Forsyth street, and Louis Karren, of 210 Division street, who left the city together last Monday night, saying they intended looking up a certain commission for the sale of a farm in Connecticut, which was discovered by an Evening World reporter to be the farm for which Alzenstat had been negotiating, returned this morning to their respective homes.

Warschawsky seemed to be surprised when told that he had been sought after in connection with the New Utrecht murder.

"I did not even know," said he to an Evening World reporter, "that Alzenstat was dead. Neither did Karren. You see," he continued, "it all happened this way. About two months ago I was drinking a glass of soda water at the corner of Canal and Essex streets, when Solomon came along looking for some address."

"He was a stranger to me, but I thought I would help him out. I have forgotten the address, but it was that of some real-estate dealer. Being in that business myself I asked Solomon whether he wanted to buy or sell some property; whereupon he answered: 'Yes. I am looking for a farm.'"

"A long time before my friend Karren had told me of a farm for sale in East Haddam, Conn., and I suggested this to Solomon. In this way we became acquainted."

"He introduced Karren and me to Alzenstat, and all four of us went out to East Haddam about seven weeks ago to take a look at the farm. It pleased Alzenstat, and he agreed to buy it for \$4,000. He deposited \$200 with the owner, Mrs. L. J. Gleason, and was to have paid \$2,000 on Sept. 8, and to have given a mortgage for the balance of \$1,800."

"After that we occasionally met Alzenstat and Solomon and discussed the purchase. At first I thought Solomon was related to Alzenstat, but when I heard that the latter had only formed Solomon's acquaintance on board the steamer coming from Europe I advised Alzenstat not to trust everything so blindly to Solomon."

"Alzenstat only laughed at my advice, and said he could not do without Solomon, who was a faithful guide."

"Last Saturday I met Karren and asked him how the sale was getting on. He replied that he had not seen or heard of either Alzenstat or Solomon in more than a week, and as he did not know their whereabouts, he declared himself puzzled to know how we would get our commission."

"I think," said he, "that Alzenstat has gone to Connecticut alone in order to divide our commission with Mrs. Gleason. Sunday, however, Karren got an address, he declared through a Mrs. Sterling, of 49 Eldridge street, where he had lived with Solomon before moving to 100 East Broadway."

"Karren's inquiry at the latter address elicited the reply that Alzenstat and Solomon had come away the day before and had not yet returned."

"I thought Karren was trying to fool me. I thought he might keep the whole commission, which amounted to about \$200. I told him so, and he suggested that we go to East Haddam to prove his innocence of any such deception."

"At East Haddam we found Mrs. Gleason ready with the papers. Neither Solomon nor Alzenstat had been there. Mrs. Gleason said that perhaps Alzenstat was for sick to be there in time, in which case she would wait until Sept. 20."

"After waiting until late yesterday afternoon, we took the return boat from Hartford, Conn., and arrived in New York at 7 o'clock this morning."

Louis Karren told The Evening World reporter substantially the same story as narrated by Warschawsky.

Solomon worked in the grocery store of B. Harris, 71 East Broadway, for two weeks shortly after his arrival in this country.

No arrests have yet been made.

## THAT JUDGMENT AGAINST JOHN L.

Judge Osborne Grants an Order Opening the Fuelist's Default.

Counselor Anthony Barrett appeared before Judge Osborne, of the first city court, this morning, and argued the adjourned matter, saying that the judgment against John L. Vallentyne, by default, should be opened.

Vallentyne claims that for services as an agent for Sullivan from Oct. 14 to Dec. 23, 1899.

Counselor Barrett explained to the Court that at the time the action was brought on was ill and unable to appear.

Vallentyne said he did not know Vallentyne and had made no arrangement for his services, but authorized any one to do so for him.

Judge Osborne granted an order opening the default.

## THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

Marked Advances in Several of the Specialties.

Wall Street, Sept. 9.—Specialties were strong this morning, and in crisis demand.

Wool, Manchester, New England, Sugar and General Electric each rose 1/4. Franks and Terre Haute moved up to 140, on the purchase of only a few hundred shares.

The general list yielded 1/2 to 3/4 in the early trading, under the leadership of St. Paul.

The bonds hammered this stock, but took courage not to add very largely to their outstanding stock. Subsequently the whole market advanced 1/2 to 1 per cent.

The quotations:

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